

Abstract of the Disclosure

The current invention gives novel methods for a driver to determine the vehicle extremity clearance. Two types of methods are disclosed: the blockage and the equidistance types. In the blockage type, the rear or front clearance is determined by observing the ground patterns projected by the light beams of which the paths extend beyond the vehicle's extremity. Should the vehicle approach too closely to an object, the light paths are blocked by the object so that the projected ground patterns disappear and thus the driver is alerted. In the equidistance type, an angle rule is disclosed. According to the rule, the distance between the two patterns projected by the divergent light beams on the object is made to be the same as the distance between the vehicle and the object. Therefore, a driver knows the vehicle extremity safety distance simply by estimating the distance between the two projected patterns.